IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 2, 3, 7, 11 and 16, add claims 21 - 25, and further amend the claims as indicated below.

- 1. (currently amended) A method-of load dependent analyzing an optical component (114,), comprising the steps of comprising:
 - intermittently providing a load signal (108) to the an optical component (114), wherein the load signal is periodic, and has a period having a time interval during which the load signal is present at the optical component, and a time interval during which the load signal is not present;
 - providing a measurement signal (115a) to the <u>optical</u> component (114), so that the component (114) can influence the measurement signal (115a) to create a component signal (120) influenced by the <u>component (114)</u>, <u>optical component</u>;
 - superimposing a reference signal (115b) with the component signal (120) to provide a superimposed signal (118), signal;
 - detecting the superimposed signal (118) when the loading load signal (108) is not present at the optical component (114), to provide an information containing signal (126); and
 - processing the information containing signal-(126) to determine an optical property of the optical component (114) dependent on a property of the load signal-(108).
 - 2. (canceled)
 - 3. (canceled)
- 4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1-or any one of the above claims, further comprising the step of:
 - eomposing, wherein the load signal-(108) by is composed of at least two loading signals (106) spaced in optical frequency.

5. (currently amended) The method of claim 4, further comprising the step of:
intermittently providing the load signal (108) to the component (114) by executing at least one of the
following:wherein the providing of the load signal comprises a technique selected from the group
consisting of switching the two loading signals (106) on and off, and modulating the load signal
(108).

6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1-or any one of the above claims, further comprising the step of:

controlling the provision of the load signal (108) by a controlling signal (105, 107, 129); and mixing the controlling signal with the information containing signal.

- 7. (canceled)
- 8. (currently amended) The method of claim 1-or any one of the above claims, further comprising-the step of:

band pass filtering the information containing signal-(126) before the processing of the information containing signal-(126).

- 9. (currently amended) The method of claim 1-or any one of the above claims, further comprising-the step of:
 - at least temporarily switching off the reference signal to detect solely-the <u>a</u> signal-(120, received from the <u>optical</u> component-(114,) to <u>perform;</u> and

performing a time domain extinction measurement of the optical component (114,).

- 10. (currently amended) The method of claim 1-or any one of the above claims, further comprising the step of:
 - wherein the determined optical properties comprising at least one of the following group comprising:

 optical property is selected from the group consisting of group delay, differential group delay,
 loss, gain, noise figure, gain tilt, and polarization dependent gain.

11. (canceled)

12. (currently amended) An apparatus—for load dependent analyzing an optical component (114,, comprising:

- (a) an interferometer (112) comprising:
 - a reference arm-(116) to receive a reference-signal (115b), signal; and
 - a measurement arm-(111) to receive a measurement signal-(1115a) and for providing the measurement signal-(115a) to the an optical component-(114), so that the component (114) can influence the measurement signal (115a) to create a signal-(120) influenced and received from the component (114), influenced by the optical component;
- (b) a load source (104) for intermittently providing a load signal (108) to the optical component (114), wherein the load signal is periodic and has a period having a time interval during which the load signal is present at the optical component, and a time interval during which the load signal is not present at the optical component;
- (c) a first beam splitter-(121) at the at a junction of a beginning of the reference arm-(116) and a beginning of the measurement arm-(111), for splitting an initial signal-(115) into the reference signal-(115b) and into the measurement signal-(115a);
- (d) a second beam splitter (123) at the an a junction of an end of the reference arm (116) and of the measurement arm (111) and a line from an output of the optical component, for superimposing the reference signal (115b) with a signal (120) received from the optical component (114,), to provide a superimposed signal (118),;
- (e) a detector-(124) for detecting the superimposed signal-(118) when the loading load signal-(108) is not present at the optical component (114), to provide an information containing signal-(126), and
- (f) a signal processor-(140) for processing the information containing signal-(126) to determine an optical property of the optical component (114).
- 13. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 12,

wherein the load source (104) being comprises a load bank (102) composed of at least two loading sources (104) for composing the load signal (108) by at least two loading signals (106) spaced in optical frequency.

- 14. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 12-or-any one of the above claims,
- wherein the the load source (104) being composed of comprises at least two loading sources (104) for composing the load signal (108) by at least two loading signals (106) spaced in optical frequency, and further comprising at least one of the following a device selected from the group consisting of:
- a modulator (110) for intermittently providing the load signal (108) to the component (114) by modulating the load signal (108), and a first switch for switching the loading load source (104) on and off.
- 15. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 12-or-any one of the above claims, further comprising: a-an RF source-(132) for controlling the provision of the load signal-(108) by a controlling signal-(105, 107, 129); and

a mixer for mixing the controlling signal with the information containing signal.

- 16. (canceled)
- 17. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 12-or any one of the above claims, further comprising: a band pass filter-(136) for extracting the information containing signal-(126) before the processing of the information containing signal-(126).
- 18. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 12-or any one of the above claims, further comprising:, wherein the switch is a first switch, and wherein the apparatus further comprises:

a second switch (119) for at least temporarily switching off the reference signal (115b) to detect solely the signal (120) received from the optical component (114), to be able to perform facilitate a time domain extinction measurement of the optical component (114).

- 19. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 12-or any one of the above claims, further comprising: the determined optical properties comprising at least one of the following: wherein the optical property is selected from the group consisting of group delay, differential group delay, loss, gain, noise figure, gain tilt, and polarization dependent gain.
- 20. (currently amended) An apparatus-adapted for load dependent analyzing an optical component (114), comprising:
 - a first signal source-adapted for intermittently for providing a load signal (108) to the to an optical component (114), wherein the load signal is periodic and has a period having a time interval during which the load signal is present at the optical component, and a time interval during which the load signal is not present;
 - a second signal source-adapted for providing a measurement signal (115a) to the optical component (114), so that the component (114) can influence the measurement signal (115a) to create a component signal (120) influenced by the component (114), optical component;
 - a reference signal source-adapted for providing a reference-signal (115b), signal;
 - a detector-adapted for detecting, when the loading load signal (108) is not present at the optical component (114), a superimposed signal (118) as that results from a superimposition of the reference signal (115b) with and the component signal (120) to a superimposed signal (118), and for providing therefrom an information containing signal (126), signal; and
 - a processing unit-adapted for processing the information containing signal-(126) to determine an optical property of the optical component-(114) dependent on a property of the load signal-(108).
- 21. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the time interval during which the load signal is not present is less than a time constant of a load dependent optical property of the optical component.

22. (new) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the time interval during which the load signal is not present is less than a time constant of a load dependent optical property of the optical component.

- 23. (new) The apparatus of claim 12, further comprising a demodulator that (a) receives the superimposed signal, and a signal from the load source that indicates when the load signal is not present at the optical component, and (b) passes the superimposed signal to the detector when the signal from the load source indicates that the load signal is not present at the optical component.
- 24. (new) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the time interval during which the load signal is not present is less than a time constant of a load dependent optical property of the optical component.
- 25. (new) The apparatus of claim 20, further comprising a demodulator that (a) receives the superimposed signal, and a signal from the first signal source that indicates when the load signal is not present at the optical component, and (b) passes the superimposed signal to the detector when the signal from the load source indicates that the load signal is not present at the optical component.